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THE  
REVISED STATUTES,  
OF THE  
TERRITORY OF MINNESOTA,

PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

COMMENCING JANUARY 1, 1851.

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1851

LIBRARIES AND LYCEUMS:

may hold the same exempt therefrom, so long as the same shall remain appropriated to the use of a cemetery; and during that time no street, or road, shall be laid through such cemetery, or any part of the lands held by such association, for the purpose aforesaid, without the consent of the trustees of such association.

When lots to be in-  
alienable, regula-  
tion concerning bu-  
rial.

SEC. 16. Whenever the lands of any such association shall be laid out in lots, and such lots, or any of them, shall be transferred to individual proprietors, and after there shall have been an interment in any lot so transferred, such lot, from the time of such first interment, shall forever thereafter be inalienable, and shall, upon the death of the proprietor, descend to the heirs of such proprietor, forever; but any one or more of such heirs may release to any other of said heirs, his, her or their interest in the same; a copy of such release shall be filed with the clerk of the town, or village, or with the register of the city, or register of deeds of the county within which the said cemetery shall be situated. The body of any deceased person shall not be interred in such lot, unless it be the body of a person having, at the time of such decease, an interest in such lot, or the relative of some person having such interest, or the wife of such person, or her relative, except by the consent of all persons having an interest in such lot.

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CHAPTER 38.

OF LIBRARIES AND LYCEUMS.

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SECTION

1. How library associations formed.
2. Choice of officers, certificate made and filed.
3. Powers of proprietors.
4. Treasurer and collector to give bond.

How library associ-  
ations formed.

SECTION

5. Proprietors may raise money, shares transferable.
6. How lyceums formed and their powers.

SEC. 1. Any seven or more proprietors of a library, may form themselves into a corporation under such corporate name as they may adopt, for the purpose of enlarging, regulating and using such library, and for that purpose any justice of the peace may, on the application of five or more of the proprietors, issue an order to one of them, directing him to call a meeting of the proprietors at the time and place expressed in the order, for the purpose of forming such corporation; and such meeting shall be called by posting up a notice containing the substance of such order, in at least two public places in the town where such library is kept, at least seven days before the time of meeting.

Choice of officers,  
certificate made  
and filed.

SEC. 2. Any seven or more of the proprietors of such library, met in pursuance of such notice, may choose a president, a clerk, a librarian, collector, treasurer, and such other officers as they may deem necessary; and they may also determine the mode of calling future meetings of the proprietors, and the proceedings of such first meeting containing a specification of the corporate name adopted by such proprietors, shall be certified by the clerk of such corporation, and recorded by the register of deeds of the county within which the same is formed,

who shall be entitled to receive seventy-five cents for recording the same.

SEC. 3. When such proprietors shall be organized as a corporation in the manner hereinbefore provided, they shall have all the powers and privileges, and be subject to all the duties of a corporation agreeably to the provisions of law regulating corporations, so far as such provisions shall be applicable in such case, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

Powers of proprietors.

SEC. 4. The treasurer and collector shall give bond to such corporation, with sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the president, for the faithful discharge of their duties.

Treasurer and collector to give bond.

SEC. 5. The said proprietors may raise such sums of money by assessment on the shares, as they shall judge necessary for the purpose of preserving, enlarging and using the library; and the shares may be transferred according to such regulations as they may prescribe; and such corporation may hold real and personal estate to any amount not exceeding five thousand dollars, in addition to the value of their books.

Proprietors may raise money, shares transferable.

LYCEUM.

SEC. 6. Any fifteen or more persons in any town or county within this territory, who shall by writing associate for the purpose of mental improvement and the promotion of education, may form themselves into a corporation by the name of the lyceum of (the name of the place where the meetings of the corporation are to be holden,) by calling their first meeting, and being organized in like manner as is provided in this chapter, in the case of library corporations; and every lyceum upon becoming a corporation as aforesaid, shall have, during the pleasure of the legislature, all the like rights, powers, and privileges as the proprietors of such libraries, and may hold real and personal estate, not exceeding six thousand dollars.

How lyceums formed and their powers.

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CHAPTER 39.

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